

CARRIER'S DIARY

- Camp 26. 17. VI. 1872 (M.). Taylors—on top of the Siskiyou Mountains. Lost one mule. [Near the Oregon-California boundary.]
- Camp 27. 18. VI. 1872. (Tu.). Haltville. Still in mountains.
- Camp 28. 19-21. VI. 1872. (W.-F.). Crescent City.
- Camp 29. 22. VI. 1872. (S.). Six miles from Clamworth [Klamath] River.
- Camp 30. 23. VI. 1872. (S.). Mouth of Clamworth [Klamath] River.
24. VI. 1872. (M.). Horses had to swim river. Lord Walsingham killed black bear.
- Camp 31. 25. VI. 1872. (Tu.) Gold Bluff in sea.
- Camp 32. 26. VI. 1872. (W.). On high hill—lost our trail.
- Camp 33. 27. VI. 1872. (Th.). Eight miles from Trinidad.
- Camp 34. 28. VI. 1872. (F.). Mad River.
- Camp 35. 29. VI. 1872. (S.). Acada [Arcata].
- Camp 36. 30. VI. 1872. (S.). Eureka
1. VII. 1872. (M.). Came in town. Camp broken up. Humboldt Bay. Lord Walsingham gone to hunt Grizzly. Carrier left in Town Eureka.
 - 2-10. VII. 1872. (Tu.-W.). —————.
 11. VII. 1872. (Th.). Left Eureka by Ship Pelican.
 12. VII. 1872. (F.). Arrived at Grand Hotel, San Francisco. Homeward bound to England.

[End of Carrier's Diary]

DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA, San Francisco, vol. XXIV, Friday morning, July 13, 1872.

"Str. Pelican—arrived from Eureka, July 12—26 hours."

Passenger list included Lord Walsingham, Geo. Cator, and A. Carrier.

SOME OBSERVATIONS AND CAPTURES OF CALIFORNIA
LEPIDOPTERA

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Several interesting species of Lepidoptera were taken by the writers in eastern San Luis Obispo County, about ten miles west of Simmler, on March 20-22, 1940.

California juniper (*Juniperus californicus* Carr.) is the principal tree in the region. The juniper hairstreak (*Mitoura siva juniperaria* Comst.) was fairly common on these trees, and about twenty specimens were taken. Since juniper is known to occur north along the inner Coast Range, it seems possible that the range of this butterfly may eventually be found to coincide with that of its food plant.

Two specimens of *Euproserpinus phæton* G. and R. were taken. One was found about noon, feeding from the blossoms of a small white composite. The other was taken under unusual circumstances. It was found at night while we were searching for night insects with a Coleman lantern. It was resting on the sand in a dry wash, near a white composite of the same species as that from which the other specimen had been taken. It was entirely inactive, with its wings folded over its abdomen. V. L. Clemence of Atascadero has taken this species in considerable numbers near that town.

Two specimens of *Xanthrothrix neumogoeni* Hy. Edw. were taken, flying in the heat of the day around the flowers of a bright yellow composite. On the basis of available specimens, this species would appear to be rather scarce. There is a specimen in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences at San Francisco, which was taken in Southern California, much farther south than San Luis Obispo County.

Philotes sonorensis F. and F. has been taken on several occasions in Alum Rock Park, Santa Clara County, California. Arthur and Edgar Smith first noticed the occurrence, and called it to our attention in 1939. A single female was taken there in March, 1939, by Tilden. In 1940, two males and one female were taken by Tilden and Mansfield, and two others were seen. The presence of both sexes suggests that the species is established and breeding in that locality. The northernmost record previously known to us is Fremont Peak in San Benito County (Strohbeen and Dodge, 1931). It has been taken near the Pinnacles National Monument. Its locality of greatest abundance is in the southern part of the State.

Pieris sisymbrii Bdv. breeds in small numbers in the foothills of the Mt. Hamilton Range, and has been taken in Alum Rock Park by Arthur and Edgar Smith and by the writers.

This is another insect of the more arid parts of the State that pushes north and west along the Mt. Hamilton Range.

(To be continued in next number)